

NUMBER 2258.]

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 18, 1799.

[VOLUME XVI.]

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 Dock, near Third street,
HAS FOR SALE,
Collars,
Mantledies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangies,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.
The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF
German Goods,
Suitable to the West India Market;
Received by the Fair American from Hamburg.
October 25.

For FREIGHT or CHARTER,
For Europe or the West Indies,
THE SHIP
PACIFIC,
PERKINS SALTER, Master,
She is a staunch good Ship,
well fitted, burthen about
3000 barrels, and ready to receive a cargo
on board.

For terms apply to
WHARTON and LEWIS,
No. 115 South Front street,
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
A parcel of Havana Molasses,
Old Madeira Wine,
Ground Ginger,
Burlington Pork, &c. &c.
November 21.

For LIVERPOOL,
THE DANISH SHIP
LITTLE MARTHA,
OLEA C. MAR, master,
Burthen 300 tons,
THE principal part of her cargo being now
ready to go on board, she will sail with all possible
dispatch. For Freight apply to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
Nov. 27, 1799.

ROSS and SIMON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
1000 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels.
A few bales Bengal COSSAS
HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
April 11.

Bank of North America.
THE STOCKHOLDERS
ARE hereby notified that an Election for
Twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will
be held at the Bank, on Monday the 13th January
next, at 10 o'clock.
RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.
Dec. 2, 1799.

LANCASTER STAGES.
THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lan-
caster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their
grateful thanks to their friends and the public in
general, for the paffs favors they have received, and
inform them that in addition to the regular Line,
they are provided with Carriages, fober and careful
drivers, to go through between the City and
Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode
of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage
Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street,
Philadelphia.
Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.
Nov. 30.

CAUTION.
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against pur-
chasing or receiving in payment, two Drafts
of Thomas Truxton on William Patterson, in my
favor, dated 17th September last, endorsed by the
Commissioners of the Federal building in the city
of Washington and myself, one payable at nine
months after date, for 617 dollars 71 cents, the
other payable at six months after date, for 1751
dollars 81 cents, the same having been forwarded
from the Post Office in this city on the 6th inst.,
enclosed in a letter from the Commissioners afore-
said, (the proprietors of said drafts) to David
Harris, Baltimore, who has not yet received them.
Mr. Patterson being apprised of the miscarriage
of these drafts, will not pay them to any person or
persons without hearing further from the Com-
missioners.
THOMAS MUNROE.
Washington, 2d December, 1799.

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of these drafts, will not pay them to any person or
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missioners.
THOMAS MUNROE.
Washington, 2d December, 1799.

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, north Water street,
HAVE RECEIVED
By the ships Wilmington, Connecticut, Fair
American, and other late arrivals, from
Hamburg and Bremen,
A great variety of
GERMAN GOODS,
Among which are

Platillas	Ginghams
Britannias	Handkerchiefs
Estropilles	Laces
Creas a la Morlaix	Siamois
Round Cres	Bedticks
Dowls	Oil Cloths
Rouans	Slippers
Patterbornes	Window Glafs
Bielefied Linen	Tumblers
Waarendorps	Yellow Ochre
Table Linen	Quills
Ticklenburgs	Slates and Pencils
Oznabrigs	Pearl Barley
Heffen Rolls	Claret in cases
Brown ditto	Coffee Mills
Polish ditto	Nails and Ironmongery
Coffee Bags	Demijohns
Lifadoes	Lentilles
Carraudoles	Glue
Checks and Stripes	Hogs Bristles
Arabias	Looking Glasses
Bradrantes	Toys
Cassafillos	Anchor
Coutils	A few tons Hemp
Cholets	&c. &c.

ALSO,
10 hhd. Muscovado Sugar,
Roll Brimstone, a few pipes old Port Wine,
a parcel of foal and upper Leather, men's coarse
Shoes in trunks, a few low priced silver Watch-
es, &c. &c. All which they offer for sale at the
lowest prices and most extensive credit.
Nov. 7

UNSEATED LANDS.
THE owners of Unseated Lands in Allegheny
County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified,
that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the
Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into
the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County
Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of February
next, they will be advertised for sale as the law
directs.
Ebenzer Denny,
William Dunning,
James Robinson, } Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers having been appointed by
the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Trust-
tees to the estate of GEORGE B. DAWSON,
all persons indebted thereto, prior to the 18th
March last, are desired to make payment, and
the creditors are requested to furnish their ac-
counts properly authenticated, to
THOMAS & PETER MACKIE, Trustees.
November 23

LAST NOTICE.
ALL persons to whom the estate of the late
William Beuchamp, deceased, is indebt-
ed, are requested to lend their accounts prop-
erly attested to the subscriber, before the first day
of January next, or they will be excluded the
benefit of a final dividend, which will there be
made and immediately paid.
SAMUEL PRICE, Executor,
No. 71, south Front street.
November 1st, 1799.

NOTICE.
TO the owners of unseated lands in the county
of Huntingdon, to come forward and pay the
taxes assessed and due thereon, within three months
from this date, there being one or more years taxes
due on the unseated lands in the said county of
Huntingdon.
WILLIAM STEEL,
HUGH MORRISON, } Commissioners.
JOHN STEEL,
Huntingdon, Commissioners }
Office, Sept. 25, 1799.
October 4.

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT application is made to the Bank
of the United States, for the renewal of
the following certificates of Bank stock, which
were lost in the brig Peggy, Captain Flyer,
on her passage from America to London.
No. 4959 }
2962 } For Eight Shares of Bank Stock
2963 } in favour of Samuel Ethridge.
WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
October 25, d3m.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of
JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the
State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested
to make immediate payment. All persons
having demands against said estate are de-
sired to furnish their accounts legally attested
to
JACOB REESE,
Administrator.
Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS
WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are
requested to make immediate payment to the
subscriber, and those who have any demands
against the said estate are requested to furnish their
accounts for settlement.
SARAH WILSON, Administratrix.
JOEL W. WILSON, Administrator.
No. 295, south Front street, Southwark.
WHO HAS TO LET,
A BRICK STABLE,
Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.
ALSO,
For Sale or to Let,
A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.
Nov. 1, 1799.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP
OF
THOMAS AND JOHN KETLAND
Being Dissolved,
By the death of Mr. JOHN KETLAND,
ALL persons who have demands against said
Firm are requested to bring in their ac-
counts for payment, and those indebted to the
same are solicited to make payment to
THOMAS KETLAND.
October 21.

Just Imported,
155 Hogheads, } Prime SUGAR.
191 barrels, }
50 do. Green Coffee,
25 Boxes brown }
25 do. white, } Havannah SUGAR.
12 hhd. James River Tobacco,
30 Packages well assorted German Linens
Ruffia Cordage, assorted,
400 Pipes Barcelona Brandy, 4th proof,
Hazlenuts in sacks,
Brown Stout Porter, draught and bottled,
40 Casks Shot, No. 1 to 6,
Lead in Pigs,
8 hhd. ground Lead, assorted,
4 Casks Glauber Salts, Oream Tartar, &c.
Black quart wine bottles in crates, 1
groce each,
Queens ware in Crates,
Cannon, 4, 6, and 9 pounds calibre, with
shot, round, grape and cannister,
Swivels,
Corks in bales, 1st quality,
ditto in sheets,
Claret in cases, superior quality.
Port Wine, ditto.
Horsemen's Swords, Hangers, &c.
Fowling pieces and pistols in cases,
Ship Muskets and Blunderbusses, in do.
Bath Rove Grates, for chambers, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND,
Walnut Street wharf:
Nov. 1
TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhd. and gr. casks,
Also Lending at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and gr. casks.
June 25

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans,
Insolvency Debtors, in the county of Suffolk,
are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said
county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A.
M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's
estate, that may come to hand by that day.
CH. CASE, assignee.
June 25

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty
miles of it,
A PLANTATION or tract of Land in
Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania,
within 6x miles of the river Juniata, con-
taining about 300 acres. There are about fifty
acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom,
watered by a constant stream that is strong
enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any
person inclining to deal for it, may obtain fur-
ther information by applying at the office of
this gazette.
N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part
of the money.
October 17, 1799.

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.
THE Subscriber having lately returned from
viewing the land, surveyed and appropri-
ated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the
Secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of
the late continental army; and having made
arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of
Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on
the land, and who with the assistance of an in-
telligent inhabitant of that county, will spend
five months in exploring the different sections.
He will take regular notes, descriptive of the
soil, situation, and natural advantages attached
to each section in the whole survey—which notes
will be placed in the hands of the subscriber pre-
vious to the period for locating, thereby en-
abling him to make the most advantageous lo-
cations the priority will admit.
He offers his service to the holders of land
warrants of the above description, throughout
the United States, to receive their warrants, elase
them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will
be registered at the office of the treasury) have
them registered agreeable to law, and attend to
make the location at the time appointed in
February next.
For transacting the business, one tenth part
of the land specified in the warrants will be re-
quired, and no other charge, except the postage
of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters
addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street,
Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.
JAMES E. SMITH.
September 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from Spring Forge, in York
County, a negro man, named ISAAC, other-
wise CUDJO, about 21 years old, the property
of Robert Coleman; Eq. He is about 5 feet 8
inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white
in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had
on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth
coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons
printed fancy cord, a fawn-down striped under
shirt; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse
shirt; one muslin handkerchief, fringed, two
ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket
and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up
said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any
of the neighbouring states shall have the above re-
ward or reasonable expenses if brought home.
JOHN BRIEN.
Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.
N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester
county, it is probable he may return there.
November 5

THE REV. ROBERT ANDREWS
Has opened a SCHOOL
No. 110, Walnut Street,
IN WHICH
YOUNG GENTLEMEN will be instructed by
him in the different branches of Classical and
Polite Literature, viz. the English, Latin and
Greek Languages, History, Antiquities, Geogra-
phy, the Use of the Globes, Arithmetic, and the
Practical Branches of the Mathematics.
Unquestionable testimonials can be given
of Mr. A.'s experience and qualifications as a
Teacher.
November 7.

Now Ready for Sale,
At GEORGE DAVIS's
Law Book Store,
No. 319, High Street,
A very valuable and extensive Assortment of
Law Books,

IMPORTED this fall and immediately before
the late sickness, comprehending almost every
Book in use, of the latest London and Irish edi-
tions. They will be disposed of from a single vo-
lume, to an entire Library at the same prices as
have heretofore given such general satisfaction.
By sundry vessels daily expected from London
and Dublin, his stock will as usual be kept up, so
that gentlemen will seldom be disappointed when
applying at his store.
N. B. This day is published, Davis's Law Cata-
logue for 1799, of books for sale, which may be
had gratis, on application as above.
November 8

FOR SALE,
By **JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANK,**
No. 87 High Street Philadelphia,
A FEW COPIES
OF THE

HARLEIAN MISCELLANY,
BEING a Selection of Tracts which principally
regard the English History, and of which
many are referred to by Hume. The scarcity and
high price of the Harleian Miscellany, induced
the editor to offer the present abridgement to the
public, which is composed of a narration of those
highly interesting events which have occurred in
the History of England, and which are chiefly ar-
ranged in chronological order.
The volume contains in quantity one sixth of
the original work, and the price of it is one guinea,
being only one twelfth of what the original
book now sells for.
November 21.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.
November 15, 1799.
NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of
the United States are informed, that ac-
cording to the Statute of Incorporation, a Ge-
neral Election for twenty-five Directors will be
held at the Bank of the United States, in the
City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 6th of
January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
And pursuant to the eleventh section of the
bye-laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank
are also notified to assemble in general meeting,
at the same place, on Tuesday the 7th of Janu-
ary next, at six o'clock in the evening.
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Second Fundamental Article.
Not more than three fourths of the Directors
in office, exclusive of the President shall be eli-
gible for the next ensuing year, but the Di-
rector who shall be President at the time of an
election, may always be re-elected.
November 15

One Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS
WAS delivered to the POSTMAS-
TER here, in the POST-OFFICE,
on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a
LETTER directed to Mr. John Mills,
Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two
ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES, No.
4320, in favour of William Taylor, and
dated 30th April, 1798, for ONE THOU-
SAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in fa-
vour of John P. Pleasants, and dated the
10th of December, 1798, for FIVE HUN-
DRED DOLLARS, which letter has been
SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and
the BANK NOTES taken out—as the
PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED,
MOLESTED, OR ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly
requested to watch the circulation of said
notes, and stop them; and any person giving
such information as will lead us to our
money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED
DOLLARS reward.
WILSON & SWANN.
Fredericksburg, (Ving.) Sept. 10.
All Printers in the United States,
are requested to publish the above, and we
will pay them.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their ser-
vants, may be accommodated with Lodgings
and Breakfast, and two furnished rooms, at No.
83 north Fifth Street.
November 27.

Lodging and Breakfast,
FOR one or two single Gentlemen, in a genteel
private family, with the use of a neat front
Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at
No. 23 north Fifth Street.
November 26.

Three Cents Reward.
RAN away from the Subscriber on the evening
of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL,
named Elizabeth Hawchel, had on and took with
her three different changes of garment and money,
proud, bold and in pudent, a noted liar; any
person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above
reward—no costs or charges will be paid.
N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
August 6

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT
Of the American War, in 1774, to
the present time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of
Committees, and other Official and Pri-
vate Papers of that Body, now first per-
mitted to be made public.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and
a new neat type, in large octavo.
Each volume will contain above 500 pages,
neatly bound and lettered.
Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be
observed throughout the work; so that, while the
subscriber becomes possessed of a valuable record,
an ornament may be added to their libraries.
The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts.
per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound,
but, as the publisher does not intend to print man-
more than the number subscribed for, a consider-
able rise on the price may be expected to non-sub-
scribers.
Each volume will contain about one third less
of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the
publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent
of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed
to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of
volumes which will comprise the work.
Payments to be made on delivery of each
volume.
Subscribers will have it at their option, either to
subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the
present time, or to those only of the Old Congress,
prior to the organization of the Federal Govern-
ment.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the com-
mencement of their governments, are lost in dark-
ness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the
succeeding generation, to preserve the public re-
cord, and the attention of the nation, in those re-
spects, being called off from their domestic concerns,
to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite
value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been
transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys
everything, enhances the value of well-authenti-
cated public records, and renders them almost in-
estimable. It is hoped, that America will, there-
fore, cheerfully contribute their assistance in trans-
mitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors
—founders of the Columbian nation.
* * * The work will certainly be advanced with
expedition and promptitude. The following will
show the support it has already acquired:
"Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.
"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States.
"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens,
&c. of Philadelphia,
"Respectfully sheweth,
"That having, in our respective avocations,
frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Con-
gress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity
of them: That we understand that Richard
Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in
contemplation to print that public record; and
that he hath obtained partial countenance from ma-
ny individuals; but that he has delayed prosecut-
ing the work, in expectation of encouragement
from government, that may adequately indemnify
him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the
publication is necessary to be diffused among
public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom
render him such additional encouragement, to that
which he has obtained from private individuals,
as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that
your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase co-
pies of that record for themselves.
Thomas M. Keen, John D. Cox, Charles Heatly,
Samson Levy, T. Rofs, Wm. Moore Smith, John
Reid jun, William Tilghman, John F. Millin, Jo-
seph B. McKean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John
Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William
Rawle, J. Thomas, William Lewis, James Gibson,
M. Keppel, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George
Davis, John Hallows, James Olden, Walter
Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L.
Leib, Alexander L. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas
Willings Samuel M. Fox, John Nixon, Robert Wain
Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun Edward Pen-
nington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William
Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypole
James Cruckshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Hel-
muth, Peter De Haven, John Dunslop, Edward
Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David
C. Claypole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H.
Smith, John Fenno.
"True copy from the original Memorial, pre-
sented to the House of Representatives of the
United States, on Monday, the 18th of June
1798:
"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."
RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States of America in
Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate
and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be
authorized and directed, to subscribe, on such terms
as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate
and House of Representatives, for four hundred
Copies of the Journals of Congress, which a re-
quested to be published by Richard Folwell and such
number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets
now in print, as may be necessary to complete the
same.
JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, March 28, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.
may 20.

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mencement of their governments, are lost in dark-
ness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the
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your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase co-
pies of that record for themselves.
Thomas M. Keen, John D. Cox, Charles Heatly,
Samson Levy, T. Rofs, Wm. Moore Smith, John
Reid jun, William Tilghman, John F. Millin, Jo-
seph B. McKean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John
Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William
Rawle, J. Thomas, William Lewis, James Gibson,
M. Keppel, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George
Davis, John Hallows, James Olden, Walter
Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L.
Leib, Alexander L. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas
Willings Samuel M. Fox, John Nixon, Robert Wain
Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun Edward Pen-
nington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William
Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypole
James Cruckshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Hel-
muth, Peter De Haven, John Dunslop, Edward
Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David
C. Claypole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H.
Smith, John Fenno.
"True copy from the original Memorial, pre-
sented to the House of Representatives of the
United States, on Monday, the 18th of June
1798:
"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."
RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States of America in
Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate
and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be
authorized and directed, to subscribe, on such terms
as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate
and House of Representatives, for four hundred
Copies of the Journals of Congress, which a re-
quested to be published by Richard Folwell and such
number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets
now in print, as may be necessary to complete the
same.
JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, March 28, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.
may 20.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the com-
mencement of their governments, are lost in dark-
ness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the
succeeding generation, to preserve the public re-
cord, and the attention of the nation, in those re-
spects, being called off from their domestic concerns,
to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite
value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been
transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys
everything, enhances the value of well-authenti-
cated public records, and renders them almost in-
estimable. It is hoped, that America will, there-
fore, cheerfully contribute their assistance in trans-
mitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors
—founders of the Columbian nation.
* * * The work will certainly be advanced with
expedition and promptitude. The following will
show the support it has already acquired:
"Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.
"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States.
"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens,
&c. of Philadelphia,
"Respectfully sheweth,
"That having, in our respective avocations,
frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Con-
gress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity
of them: That we understand that Richard
Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in
contemplation to print that public record; and
that he hath obtained partial countenance from ma-
ny individuals; but that he has delayed prosecut-
ing the work, in expectation of encouragement
from government, that may adequately indemnify
him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the
publication is necessary to be diffused among
public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom
render him such additional encouragement, to that
which he has obtained from private individuals,
as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that
your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase co-
pies of that record for themselves.
Thomas M. Keen, John D. Cox, Charles Heatly,
Samson Levy, T. Rofs, Wm. Moore Smith, John
Reid jun, William Tilghman, John F. Millin, Jo-
seph B. McKean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John
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Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRA.

Downing Street, October 7, 1799.

A dispatch of which the following is a copy, was received late this evening from field marshal his Royal Highness the Duke of York, by the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

"Head quarters, Zuyder Zeyd, Oct. 4, 1799."

"Sir,

"The inclemency of the weather which prevailed at the time of writing my last dispatch, and which, as I therein explained, alone prevented me from putting the army in motion, having in some measure subsided, and the necessary previous arrangements having been made, the attack was commenced on the whole of the enemy's line on the morning of the second; and I have now the pleasure to inform you, that after a severe and obstinate action, which lasted from six in the morning until the same hour at night, the distinguished valour of his Majesty's and the Russian troops prevailed throughout; and the enemy, being entirely defeated, retired in the night from the positions which he occupied on the Lange Dyke, the Koe Dyke at Berger, and upon the extensive range of sand hills between the latter place and Egmont-op Zee. The points where this well fought battle was principally contested, were from the sea shore in front of Egmont, extending along the sandy dunes or hills to the heights above Bergen, and it was sustained by the British columns under the command of those highly distinguished officers General Sir Ralph Abercromby and Lieutenant General Dundas, whose exertions, as well as the gallantry of the brave troops they led, cannot have been surpassed by any former instance of British valor.

"On the night of this memorable day, the army lay upon their arms; and yesterday moved forward and occupied the positions of the Lange Dyke, Alkmaar, Bergen, Egmont-op Zee, and Egmont-op Zee. The enemy's force, according to the best information I have been able to obtain, consisted of between twenty five and thirty thousand men, of whom a very small proportion only were Dutch. Gen. Daendels, who commanded the latter, is wounded. The French troops, who have been continually reinforcing themselves, and whose loss has been very great, were commanded by Generals Bruene, Vandamme, and Bouter.

"From the continuance of the action, and the obstinacy with which it was contested, the victory has not been gained without serious loss. At present I am not in possession of particular returns, but I have satisfaction to say that no officer of rank has fallen. The British army has to regret Major General Moore's being wounded in two places; and the Russian army, Major General Bennet's being also wounded; but I am happy to say that their wounds are not a nature to lead me to apprehend that I shall long be deprived of the assistance of their abilities and gallantry. It is impossible for me at this moment to do justice to the merits of the other generals and officers of the allied army who distinguished themselves, as I must defer, until to-morrow, saying my tribute of praise to them and to the troops generally, as well as giving the details of the battle of the 2d instant. My attention is seriously engaged in making the arrangements which are necessary for occupying a forward position in front of Beverwyck and Wyck-op Zee, to which line the enemy has retreated. I entertain no doubt that the extent of country which will now be under the protection of the allied army, and rescued from French tyranny, will afford an opportunity to its loyal inhabitants of declaring themselves. The town of Alkmaar, which is the seat of the States of North Holland, has opened its gates to our troops, and a considerable number of the Dutch troops have come over to the Prince of Orange's standard.

"In order that you may be in possession of such information as want of time will not at present allow me to detail, I charge my aide-de-camp, Captain Fitzgerald, with this dispatch. He is entirely in my confidence, and I request leave to recommend him to his Majesty as an officer of superior merit and intelligence.

I am, Sir, yours,
(Signed) **FREDERICK.**"

HOUSE OF PEERS.

October 8.

The royal assent was given by commission to the bill "to enable his Majesty to raise an additional number of recruits from the militia regiments, under certain restrictions."

LONDON, October 6.

A letter from on board the Boadicea of 38 guns, dated off Brest, on Monday last, the 2d instant, relates that Capt. Keats had just run into Brest water, to nearly within gunshot of the batteries, by which means he was enabled to count forty-seven sail of the line, and fifteen frigates, with sails bent, and to all appearance in every respect ready for sea. Other vessels were in a state of preparation, and one ship seemed ready except her foremast, which had been taken out, but which could be replaced and rigged in a few hours.

The appearance of the combined fleet by no means accords with the recent accounts of mutiny and extensive desertion; though to these causes alone can we rationally attribute their long continuance in port, when the necessity of our refitting left our trade

and territory open to their separate and vindictive enterprises. We congratulate the country upon their inactivity, whatever was the cause; and have no only to wish that they will give our fleet the meeting.

October 10.

It is reported with great confidence in the political circles, that a negotiation was actually on foot at Berlin for the re-establishment of the Stadtholder, and that the king of Prussia interposed himself with great zeal to bring it about. The French were not greatly indisposed to the measure, and required only that a guarantee should be given them that they should not be disturbed in Belgium. On this footing the cession of Holland on the one side, and of their conquests in Italy on the other, would have been the basis of a general peace.

This, however, was not acceptable to the courts of London and St. Petersburg. They would not accept of compromise what they had resolved to accomplish by force, and in the confidence of success in their intended descent, they compelled the king of Prussia to relinquish his mediation, and to adhere to his neutrality. The fact is not improbable, when we consider the success that has attended the operations of the allies through the whole of the campaign, and the belief that was generally entertained, that the Dutch people would be almost unanimous in declaring for the Stadtholder as soon as a landing should be effected. In the case of negotiation, we would have been without possession of the Dutch fleet, which by some fresh rupture and unforeseen contingencies, might afterwards have come to be at the disposal of the French Republic.

It seems to be the determination of ministers to persist in the plan of attack upon Holland, and therefore more troops must be immediately sent to keep up the ranks of our army, and improve the advantages we have gained.

In the engagement of Alkmaar, the British artillery being left at one time, the action exposed to a great part of the enemy, were taken prisoners; but two troops of English cavalry attacked the assailants with such spirit, that they put every one of them to the sword, and regained the artillery with very trifling loss.

The inhabitants of Alkmaar (says a letter from Holland) actually refused permission to the retreating and defeated army, to pass through their town, and shut their gates against them, which were gladly opened to the Duke of York on the 21st October.

It is stated that the British and Russian forces made 4000 prisoners.

The accounts in the London prints of the disturbances in Ireland, and copied from the papers of that country, greatly exaggerate the ills under which it labours. Respecting the positive statement that two regiments of Irish militia in Cork had planned the seizure of the arsenal, and the destruction of all persons hostile to their views, we are assured, by a gentleman just arrived from that city, that it was a gross fabrication. We hope and doubt not that the same will, in a principal degree, be found to be the case with respect to other places. We have with concern repeatedly stated the general spirit of disaffection; but the Loyalists are too numerous, and the government too strong for any serious disturbances, or attempts, unaided by the French.

PARIS, October 4.

The court of Spain has just given orders for a great number of troops, and particularly cavalry, to file off towards Estremadura, as it is supposed that the British and Portuguese are meditating an attack in that quarter.

October 4.

Yesterday morning 450 troops of the line discovered a column of Chouans at the distance of two leagues from Segge, and immediately attacked them, and after a brisk fire of musquetry repulsed them.

October 12.

There circulates, or rather, there does not circulate, a pamphlet, called "The Last Cry of Freedom." It is an appeal to the inhabitants of all countries, to form a coalition to destroy the French government.

The King of Denmark has just published an edict to destroy the liberty of the press, of which the following is the substance:

All anonymous writings are prohibited. Attempts to raise seditions shall be punished with death. Those who attack the constitution, or those who write against established governments, or who circulate scandalous rumours against the Royal family, shall be banished. The authors of offensive publications in favor of foreign powers, shall be confined in the house of correction. Every one is permitted to express with decency and moderation, the sentiments relative to the amelioration of the laws.

The German gazettes say, that the Russians have obtained some advantages in Switzerland, and that they must have made some progress there, but the deficiency of materials prevent them from giving a correct detail of their proceedings.

October 16.

The sudden death of Baudin has thrown the two councils into consternation. His name has traversed the revolution without reproach, without spot, and without blemish. His opinion gave the utmost weight to the determination of the Council of Ancients. His exterior was amiable and engaging. He possessed an austere probity and a noble frankness. He was sober, studious, industrious, obliging and disinterested. He was a good husband, a good father, a good son, a good friend, and a good citizen. A stranger to all factions—he opposed all factions with firmness and success. All his views, all his labours were for the public welfare. He infused a religious piety into the constitution of the third year.

He carried with him to the grave, the esteem of his colleagues, and left them in exchange his conduct for a model.

General Lecourbe is on his way to Paris, for the purpose, it is said, of being invested with the command of the army of the Rhine—but in that event, what is to become of Moreau? For undoubtedly Massena will not permit in his intention of resigning, after the victories which have so completely revenged him for the reproaches of inaction which were made against him.

All the officers and soldiers of the French army in Egypt, have been sick. Buonaparte only has resisted the unhealthiness of the climate, and the fatigue of his military labours, to which he has early accustomed himself.

When the army departed for Syria, it was still in a very good condition. None of the divisions had been yet visited by the plague, except the garrisons of Alexandria and Damietta, of which a great many brave fellows have been mowed down. It is said that the plague raged in the bakery of the former of these cities with such violence, that in two days all the bakers died, which circumstance deprived the garrison of fresh bread for some time.

We are assured that the directory has embarked good all the Hamburg vessels in our ports. That notwithstanding the fatal term we still perceive a great many drafts at Bordeaux. That the Chouans interfere rapidly at the Calvados. That Massena has written to government, "Give bread to our soldiers, and we are sure to conquer—that while there are sacks in our stores, there is no grain; and when there is grain, there are no sacks." That the ex-deputy Balthier, is going to Guadeloupe, instead of St. Ledger. That the English papers announce the landing of emigrants on the coast of Brest. That the army of Italy has advanced as far as Navarre. That the Chouans have been defeated by a Republican detachment, in the environs of Cholet. That the two chiefs, Renou and Mauriet, are among the slain.

A letter written by the inhabitants of Ceres, to the Deputy of the High Pyrenees.

"The troubles of Ceres, of which we cannot now point out the cause, afflict this department with all the evils of Pandora's box. The enemies of all order, in conjunction with the petty magistrates, have taken advantage of these troubles to distress the people. As Ceres, every honest man and every Republican, are arrested and imprisoned. The plantations are laid waste, and private property is plundered. The brigands, some on foot and some on horseback, rob us of our grain, our wine, our plate, our tools, our money, and our goods. Our kitchen utensils, and even the bolts of our doors, are indiscriminately sent to prison, from whence they are conducted to the market places, where they receive every species of insult. The communities of Duffort, Montagnan, Barmignas, Mont, Sadhan and St. Anas, have all been pillaged in the name of the law, liberty and equality. The robbers promise to reimburse us at a future period. The audacity of the villains is such, that they frequently send back some of the mutton which they have stolen, because it was too lean, and ordered them to be exchanged for some in better condition. The municipality, perpetually quarrelling are every day fluffed with four copious reports. These thieves have orders to take care of their stolen horses—bucklers, to kill their mutton—bakers, cooks, and scullions in their kitchens.

"The central administration tolerate every thing, and hear no complaints—its commissaries imitate these robbers, and mist infamously put every thing under requisition. They make use of an edifying mode to furnish the military with soldiers—they command two vagabond and abandoned priests to go into the prison where unfortunate men are confined for petty offences—here interrogate them, and threaten punishment if they do not tell what they pretend to know supernaturally—they thus extort confessions, whether true or false, in consequence of which, these unhappy men are forced into the requisition. Such are the outlines of the picture now exhibited at Ceres—Judge of our situation!

BRUXELLS, October 4.

"Letters from the frontiers of Westphalia announce, that since the war of seven years, no one remembers to have seen such formidable preparations for war. The committees are making enormous purchases of provisions of all kinds. The principal magazines are established at Minden, Ham, and Rhees. Troops are continually arriving not only from the banks of the Weser, but from the interior of Prussia. The Prussian army of observation will be composed of four divisions, each of ten thousand. All the regiments forming this army will be put on the full war establishment. It is still pretended that the Prussian troops will immediately occupy the states of his Prussian Majesty, situated on the left bank of the Rhine, which the French troops will evacuate.

BRUXELLS, October 15.

The territory which lies between the Rhine, Meuse and Moselle is almost entirely reduced by military force. The strong places are put in a state of siege. The commandants are taking the most rigorous measures to provision them and put them in a good state of defence.

It is impossible to dissemble, that this state of things makes a lively impression on the minds of the inhabitants, and causes them to fear an invasion by the enemy—however, all the uneasiness which they felt for Mayence and even for the fortifications of Ehren-

breiten, is totally dispelled, and it is in that quarter have made a powerful diversion, which has obliged the enemy to retire beyond the Maas, and supplies are continually pouring into those two places, as the communication with both banks of the Rhine is perfectly free.

The Archduke Charles cannot, therefore, in pursuance of his plan, transfer the Theatre of War to the lower Rhine. The works on the fortifications of Fuliers, are in great forwardness, and they have likewise begun on those at Maestricht. A body of troops is sent from the Army of the Rhine to connect it with that of the North, in conjunction with the auxiliary battalions which are coming from the Interior of the Republic, for that purpose other levies of troops are leaving the Rhine to reinforce the army of Holland. A battalion arrived here the day before yesterday and two others followed yesterday—they came from Alia to-morrow morning they set off for Holland. Meanwhile we see daily multitudes of conscripts pursuing the same direction; there is, however, considerable desertion among them, which it is difficult to prevent. Large parties of them embark at Antwerp and Prede to be conducted to their destination. If we may credit intelligence contained in several private letters, the English have entered the Meuse with a great number of ships of war—Effectuated a descent near Hellevodsthuys, where they are making preparations for a vigorous attack of that important place. It is added that General Daendels had been arrested by order of the Batavian Directory, and that the army of the enemy are making preparations for a general attack.

CANAL OFFICE,

November 28, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the Stockholders of the Delaware and Schuylkill, and Schuylkill and Delaware Canal companies that their annual Meeting will be held at the Companies Office, on Monday the 6th of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing one President, twelve Managers and one Treasurer to each Company, for the ensuing year.

GEORGE WERRALL, Secretary.
November 20 1799

LANDING

At Wilcox's wharf from the schr. Lively, capt. Godfrey, from Halifax,
325 Barrels } fine picked Salsop
80 half Barrels }
20 Barrels do. Shad
11 do. do. Mackrel

FOR SALE BY

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

N. B. There are some Goods on Freight on board the above schooner, the names of the consignees of which are not mentioned, they are requested to make immediate entry of the same, otherwise they will be sent to the custom house as the vessel must be discharged without loss of time.
Dec. 16. dtf

WILLIAM COBBETT,

HAVING in order to avoid the disgrace of living under the Government of a Kean removed from Philadelphia to the City of New York, request any one in Pennsylvania, who may have a demand against him, to deliver an account thereof to MR. JOHN MORRIS, No. 3, South Front Street, Philadelphia, or to forward it by post to New York.

To be Sold, at Auction,

AT PORCUPINE'S HOUSE,

On Thursday next at 9 o'clock,

A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of
Chairs, Mahogany Tables, Bureaux, Stoves and Stove-pipe, an excellent Roasting Jack, &c. &c.

ALSO, A COMPLETE

PRINTING PRESS,

With a variety of Books, &c. &c. &c. The sale will begin at 9 o'clock precisely, and will continue till all is sold off.
December 14. f. m. & c.

FOR SALE,

Or to be exchanged for a good Vessel,

AN ELEGANT

New Two Story Frame House,

Twenty-seven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach house and stable, situate in the flourishing village of Frankfort. The house, which may be entered the 1st of June next, will be finished in the neatest style with many conveniences, and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wish to reside in the country during the summer season. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a vessel offer that may be suitable.

Further particulars will be made known by application to
MOORE WHARTON.
Dec. 11. dtf

BY Virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County, appointing us auditors in a Domestic attachment on the property of William Marshall, will be sold at public sale on Seventh day the 21st of next Month at the Parthous of Edward Fell in Springfield Township,

A large quantity of Earthenware,

CONSISTING OF

Pots, Pans, Plates, Jugs, Mugs, Bowls, &c. also a quantity of unburnt ware, Pottery implements, sundry articles of household furniture and a Ten Plate Stove.

The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, when attendance will be given and conditions made known by

JOSEPH RHODES,

W. PENNOCK,

DAVID PRATT, } Auditors.
11th Month 19th 1799.

All persons having any demands against said Marshall, are desired to authenticate and produce them, on or before the 21st of next Month, that they may be liquidated and all those who are indebted, to make immediate payment to said Auditors.
November 20 1799

NOTICE.

A. I. persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM McDONALD, late of the city of Philadelphia, Taylor, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having any demands against the said estate are desired to render their accounts, duly vouched, for settlement, to

ANN MACDONALD,

Administratrix.

December 16.

FOR SALE,

By SIMON WALKER,

No. 78 Walnut Street,

ENGLISH PORTER and Brown Scott, in casks of 6 dozen each,
Tin Plates,
Sheet, bar and pig Lead,
Cannon with carriage complete, 4, 6, 9 and 12 pounders,
Shot, round, double headed and canister,
Iron Crow Bars,
Cutlery, boarding Pikes, Muskets and Pistols,
Rough Brimstone,
Cream of Tartar,
Potter, Wine and Claret Bottles,
Six invoices of Earthen Ware, each about thirty crates, assorted
White and Red Lead, yellow and black Paint, and Spanish Brown,
Russian Bristles,
Hardware and Saddlery, assorted in casks,
An Invoice of German Pistols and Britannia.
December 3. 606W

MADEIRA WINE.

THE Subscriber, has just received a quantity of HILL'S First Quality

London Particular Wine,

In Pipes, Hhds. and Quarter Casks.

GIDEON HILL WELLS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22. 1799

Mrs. GROOMBRIDGE

RESPECTFULLY informs her numerous friends, acquaintance and the public, that she has agreed to the request of many persons, to reside in town during each winter, and has taken a large convenient house in Walnut Street, No. 106, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, where she proposes removing her school the 1st of November.

English and French grammatically taught, Writing, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Arithmetic, History, Dancing, with all kinds of useful and ornamental Work; Drawing in various branches, History, Landscapes, Flowers, &c. Due attention to Vocal as well as Instrumental Music, with requisite Masters of reputation and ability.

Columbia House
Boarding and Day School,
October 19, 1799.

* The Friends and Guardians of the Ladies under Mrs. Groombridge's care are particularly assured, that an eligible situation in the country will be engaged for each ensuing Summer, though no epidemic may affect the city.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE time being fixed on, when the MILITARY LAND (commonly called Knox's) WARRANTS, granted to the United States Army, are to be regulated and located, the subscribers have explored that tract of land on which those warrants are to be laid; with a view, and for the purpose of offering their services as locators.

We take the liberty of suggesting, "that we are at least as well acquainted with the situation, quality of the soil, &c. of the different townships in the aforesaid tract, as any other person;" this will, perhaps, appear more clearly, by observing, that WILLIAM C. SCHENCK assisted in running the Indian boundary line; at which time he considerably traversed that tract; he also assisted in surveying and laying it off into townships, and at other times ranged over it, to gain information. But to obtain more complete and accurate knowledge, we have lately spent between two and three months, with several assistants, in particularly examining the different townships and quarter townships; by which means we have acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole district. We now offer our services to the public, as Locators, with assurances that we will locate every persons warrants intrusted to us to the best advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined according to law. For our services we demand the one equal tenth part either in lands or warrants, when we locate a full tract, of four thousand acres or more, for one person or firm; the land to be taken in a square, at a corner of the tract; which corner is to be equitably determined before the time of location. The one equal sixth part, in cash or warrants, when we connect and locate any amount less than four thousand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from December next, until after the time of location, to transact this business. Any person wishing to satisfy himself further, will please to call on us, by letter, (postage paid) or otherwise; when due attention will be paid, and such vouchers may be seen as we have to offer, which we hope will be satisfactory.

MARTIN BAUM,

WILLIAM C. SCHENCK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1799. 606W

Several Lots of Land

To be sold, at the Coffee House, on Tuesday, the 24th December inst. at 6 o'clock, in the evening.

PART of that Tract, known by the name of Malters's Estate. They are laid out upon roads to communicate with Fourth Street continued and Turner's lane, and contain from 4 to 6 acres. The situations are equal to any around the city for beauty of prospect, convenience of distance, or advantages of future improvement and rise in value.

A plan may be seen at the Coffee House, and the conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

JOHN CONNELLY, Auctioneer.

December 14

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 18.

THE influence, which Mr. Dallas has possessed during the administration of General Mifflin, was no sooner perceived than regretted by the virtuous part of the citizens of Pennsylvania. Attached to our country neither by the ties of birth or education; holding no interest in its permanent welfare, and deriving no claim to the gratification of his ambition, from the performance of any important public services, he has been suffered without resistance, and almost without control, to grasp and manage the reins of government. While the executive power of the state is vested in the hands of Mr. McKean, it must be obvious to all men, that this influence will in no great degree be diminished; but before any new appointment adds to the means of gratifying the ambition and avarice of this poisonous exotic, it is fit that his character and conduct should be more fully elucidated; that his partisans and associates should be fully informed of his corruption in order that they may no longer find any apology for granting him their encouragement and support; and that the people at large should be made acquainted with the designs of a man who is perhaps the most artful, successful, dangerous and viperous foe to the general government.

During the disturbances of 1794 in the western counties of this state, the legislature passed a law appropriating considerably more than one hundred thousand dollars to aid the federal executive in the suppression of the insurrection. Mr. Dallas was appointed paymaster under this act, and within a few days after the appropriation had been made, he drew out of the treasury forty thousand dollars in his official capacity, and seventy-three thousand as a private man. About the first of January 1797, between two and three years after the insurrection had subsided, he repaid seventeen thousand dollars; and in the beginning of 1799 about three thousand more. This repayment was in fact nothing less than a confession that for several years he had been possessed of twenty thousand dollars of the public money which had never been expended in fulfilling the purposes for which it was originally defined. His accounts to this day remain unsettled, and therefore it is impossible now to ascertain for what sum he remains a debtor to the state. It was however obviously his duty to have drawn upon the treasury only in proportion to the demands made on him as paymaster, for it will not be contended that when monies are appropriated to effectuate the objects of government, that the individual under whose guidance they are placed, has a right to dispose of them for his private emolument.

Moreover Mr. Dallas was appointed deputy paymaster under general Neville for the Pennsylvania line of the militia army raised to suppress the late rebellion. He received from the United States all the pay allotted for that line and his accounts in this character also are yet unsettled.

It is notorious that he in conjunction with Mr. Gallatin and a few other persons offered to buy from the state of Georgia, sixty millions of acres of its western territory. Since the insurrection he has actually purchased an immense estate over the Allegheny mountains, and a very considerable one in the county of Bedford; and it is strongly suspected that he is a large holder of the stock of one of the insurance companies in this city. That the public money was the foundation on which these contracts were formed it would be improper now to assert; but when we recollect the destitute situation in which he arrived in Philadelphia, the penurious manner in which he for a long period lived here, the sudden and hitherto unaccountable alteration which took place in his circumstances, and the life of luxurious extravagance in which he now so conspicuously riots, there is surely sufficient ground for suspicion and a loud call for vigilant examination. Whether these facts afford sufficient cause for impeachment, I do not pretend to determine; but certainly the representatives of the people are bound to make some enquiries into this mysterious transaction, and I appeal to the honesty of my fellow citizens generally, and to the manly candor even of those whose political opinions have induced them hitherto to co-operate with Mr. Dallas, whether until the facts which I have stated are explained or disproved, he ought to be entrusted with so important an office as that of Secretary of the Commonwealth.

MANLIUS.

MARRIED.—On Monday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Tennent, Alexander Graydon, Esq. of Harrisburg, to Miss Pettit, daughter of Charles Pettit, Esq. of this city.

IN this day of (Albion) general detection from the laws and precepts of religion and morality, it must be grateful to every virtuous feeling of the heart, to find there are yet amongst the christians of America, men of genius and of talents, who nobly endeavor to stem the tide of corruption; to offer antidotes against the subtle poison of "Sovereign reason and philosophy," and then to a degenerate world the loveliness of virtue.

Always an admirer of the essays of the Lay Preacher, some sentiments conveyed through the medium of his elegant pen in the Gazette of the United States of the 14th made a forcible impression; and he will forgive a native Philadelphian, who in the freedom of literary interchange, ventures with modest colors, to delineate familiar autumnal feelings; not in competition with those executed by the hand of a master, but to show how differently the mind is wrought upon by the same objects. Like the Lay Preacher, of a "lively temperament," it might be supposed we were mutually affected; yet I am rarely under aerial influences; if the Etchings blows loud and long, veiling the fair face of heaven with clouds, and the golden star of day be hid from our sight; if the current of domestic enjoyments flows unimpeded my mind retains its equilibrium. Autumn is my favorite season, notwithstanding it presents some rough ungenial aspects, like the shades of character in a beloved friend, they are counter-balanced by superior virtues. There is so much beauty and intellectual instruction displayed in the mysterious transit of the seasons, that it was long before I could decide between the luxuriant charms of summer, and the softened graces of autumn. Observation and the effect of the changeable scenery on my feelings, leave no doubt, that there is more sentiment in the decline of the year, than in its spring or maturity. Each speaks to the bottom of sensibility, in strong impressive language. In my walks through a country simply diversified, by gentle declivities, rivulets, fields and woodland, "mine eye hath affected my heart," and an effusion of gratitude arose to the glorious and beneficent Author of all that is beautiful and good.

When I have beheld my favorite autumnal scenes, the glowing aspect of the leafage, on which the crimson and golden hues are richly blended; the contrasted green and purple of the field; the farm houses desecrated through the falling leaves and the serenity of the sky, I have felt emotions of pleasure which no other season can produce. The changes peculiar to this division of time, give no sombre shades to my mind; it inspires me with sedateness, with a composure favorable to thought, and to the enjoyment of friendship. The vernal months (unless to persons of robust constitutions) create a languor which unites us for interesting research. The intense heat of our summers, relaxes the system so much as to check the energy of thought and impair the springs of action. It is in autumn that freed from those debilities, we can pursue intellectual pleasures, and polish and refine the varied powers of the mind.

But such is the wisdom of Divine Providence, that all seasons are favorable to virtue; and in no situation (if we duly contemplate the Divine attributes) that we shall not find it our duty and interest, humbly to imitate them. In this laudable engagement if we are firm and resolute, we shall become qualified to perform all the important duties of the present scene; whether we are called to the conspicuous paths of public life, or placed in the circle of domestic retirement.

Philadelphia, December 18.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, December 16.

Mr. Hartley, from Pennsylvania, and Mr. Eggleston, from Virginia, appeared yesterday, were qualified, and took their seats.

Mr. Eggleston presented a petition of Robert and Walter Colhoun, of the town of Petersburg, (Virg.) Merchants, praying for the relinquishment of monies due on bonds given by them for the payment of duties on goods, which were damaged on board the ship Juno, in coming up James River. Referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. O moved, That the committee of the whole to whom were referred the bill from the Senate for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt, be discharged; and that the bill be committed to the select committee to whom were referred a similar subject. Agreed.

Mr. O. said, he made this motion, in consequence of some recent information which he had received on the subject from the Judge of the District Court of Pennsylvania. The bill from the Senate was merely a copy of the old law, in which there were several imperfections. He had not yet had time to mature his reflections on the alterations necessary to be made in the bill, but expected if it were committed, (as he proposed) to receive such additional information from the District Judge on this subject, as would render the law, if passed, more beneficial, and competent to the purposes for which it was intended.

Mr. D. Foster moved that the report made at the last session on the petition of John Vaughan, and undecided upon, be again referred to the committee of the whole house.

The motion was agreed to, and the report made the order for to-morrow.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill for extending the privilege of franking to W. H. Harrison, Esq. a Delegate from the territory of the United States, N. W. of the river Ohio, and making provision for his compensation. — Mr. Rutledge in the chair.

The bill having been read and agreed to without amendment, received its third reading and passed.

Mr. S. Smith from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, reported a bill providing for salvage in case of recapture, which was read a first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole house on Thursday.

Mr. S. Smith presented a petition of H. Stouper and Andrew Wallace, of the city of Baltimore, merchants, stating that they had by lawful purchase, in the Island of Tortola, become the owners of a certain ship or vessel called the Columbus, which had been captured from the French by the American brig Genius, Denbo Cable, commander, belonging to Cadwallader Colden of New-York, then on board the said brig. That by virtue of a commission produced from the American government by the persons aforesaid, in the British court of Vice Admiralty, the ship Columbus was adjudged to be the property of the captors, and thereupon sold by said Colden to the petitioners. That on her arrival at the port of Baltimore, and upon due application being made to the collector for an American Register, the same was refused upon the ground that there was no law which embraced the subject. — Wherefore the petitioners pray that a law may be passed authorizing the collector aforesaid to grant a register for the Columbus. Referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill supplementary to the act intitled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the emigration of slaves within the U. States;" and the bill having been read, was agreed to without amendment, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow. Adjourned.

About nine o'clock last evening, a dreadful fire broke out, in Ricketts's Circus, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, which soon communicated to the adjacent building. — The Circus (which was built of wood) was soon entirely consumed, as was the large and elegant Hotel, in the tenure of Mr. James O'Ellis, in Chestnut street. The fine row of new buildings in Sixth street, were very much damaged, and five or six of them nearly destroyed.

The wind blowing from the N. West, saved the New Theatre and the other opposite buildings.

TRIBUTE, December 16.

General Hill, who was some time since so loudly accused (by Jacobins) of the murder of Mr. Albertson, it seems has been indicted, by an honest grand-jury of this country, for manslaughter only, on which he has been tried and acquitted, very much to the mortification of his accusers.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

Patronsburg, December 9.
Six per Cent. 107
Three per Cent. 98
Deferred 6 per Cent. 149
8 per Cent Stock—funded—interest from 1st Oct. 107
2, to 3 per Cent. advance.
BANK UNITED STATES 64
— Pennsylvania 16
— North American 30
Insurance comp. N. A. 74
— Pennsylvania, 34
East-India Company of N. A. 22
Land Warrants, 35 dollars per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

London, 51 at 30 days
— 50 at 60 & 90 days
Amsterdam, 35.27 & 100 per florin
Hamburg 30.23 & 100 per Mark Banco.

NEW THEATRE.

In consequence of the death of our amiable and much-loved General Washington, there will be no performance here this week.
December 18.

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE
State of Pennsylvania.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 17th January next, at eleven o'clock, for Thirteen Directors for the ensuing year.

JAMES S. COX, President.
December 16.

FOR SALE, THE CARGO

Of the ship Rebecca, John M'Keever, master, from BATAVIA.
— Consisting of—
350,000 wt. of COFFEE & first qualities
20,000 wt. of SUGAR, }
Apply to
JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155, fourth Water street.
Nov. 27.

Public Notice.

IS hereby Given, that I have applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the set of Assembly made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, passed the fourth day of April, 1798, and the said Court have appointed the first Monday of January next at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle for a hearing of me and my creditors, at what time and place they may attend if they think proper.

ANDREW CULBERTSON.
December 6.

FURNISHED ROOMS,

TO BE LET,
WITH, or without the use of the kitchen, cellar, &c. in two adjoining houses, only four years old; fit for the accommodation of a few gentlemen—situated convenient to Congress Hall, in a healthy part of the city, never having been infected with the fever—Apply at the Office of the United States Gazette.
Nov. 26.

FOR SALE,

A strong, hearty Young Negro Man,
About 24 years of age,
Is of a good disposition and is accustomed to all kinds of House Work, and is an excellent Waiter. For further particulars enquire at No. 229, Market Street.
December 13.

From the "Times," Alexandria,
December 16.

It is our mournful duty first to announce to our Country and to the World, the death of
General George Washington,

This mournful event occurred on Saturday evening, about 11 o'clock. On the preceding night he was attacked with a violent inflammatory affection of the throat, which, in less than twenty-four hours, put a period to his life.

The disorder with which this ever-to-be lamented man expired, was the Cynanche, or Quinzy.

General Marshall arose and led the painful intelligence before the House of Representatives, this morning, when an immediate adjournment took place: the Senate also adjourned.

So mournful, so distressing an event, arriving so suddenly and unexpectedly, fills all hearts with inexpressible grief.

[By Mail.]

Sunday Night.

Alas! our WASHINGTON, our brave, our virtuous and our wise Commander in Chief, is no more!! He was carried off by the quinzy last evening, about 11 o'clock. He rose yesterday morning, as usual, but finding himself indisposed, returned to his bed again, and sent for medical aid; but alas! though three able Physicians, to wit, Craik, Dick and Brown, from Portobacco, arrived at Mount Vernon between the hours of one and three in the evening, they could not save him. As a mark of respect to him, all business will be suspended here to-morrow; and it will stand recorded forever hereafter, as a day of mourning.

I am, Sir, in haste,

A CUSTOMER.

Mr. J. W. Fenno.

Alexandria, 15th Dec.

A Quantity of Dry Goods

ARE WANTED,
For which real Estate in the Northern Liberties of this city, (a good Stand for Business) will be given in payment; the title is clear and good, and is now for a short time lot, but possession will be given in about six months.
Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.
December 17.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS
OF OBLIGATIONS OR CERTIFICATES signed by the subscribers, or undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full thereof, either to Thomas M'Ever & Co. or to the subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodgett.

December 17.

Insurance Company of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS
ARE hereby informed that a Stated Meeting of the Company will be held at their Office on the 14th day of January next (being the second Tuesday in the month) for the election of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.

EBEN HAZARD, Secretary.

December 12.

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A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West India trade wishes to be employed as a supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.
December 12

JOSEPH D. DRINKER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has taken into partnership DANIEL BARTOW.

Their Mercantile Concerns will, in consequence, be conducted under the firm of

DRINKER AND BARTOW,

Who have just imported a per the West Point, arrived at New York, the Amiable Creole, and other late arrivals at this port from Hamburg.

A VARIETY OF

GERMAN GOODS,

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

Pickledburgs,
Cress, a la Morlaix,
Dowls, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 9-8ths wide
Flanders Sheetings,
Silesia ditto,
Rouen ditto,
Brown and white Plattas,
Britannias,
Wellgarage Linens,
7-8 & 4-4 Silesia Sheetings, adorned,
Diaper and Damask Table Cloths,
Clouting Diapers,
Diaper Zwickli,
Oil Cloths,
Glass Tumblers, Quarts, Pints and
Half Pints,
ALSO,
Per the Eliza from London,
Russia Sheetings,
Ravens Duck,
Men, Women and Children's Welsh yarn
Hosiery.
All which they offer for sale at the Store
No. 6, North Front Street, either by the package or smaller quantity, at the most reasonable rates, for cash or notes at short date.

November 20.

21aw6w

The Subscribers

Have for sale at their Store, No. 5, Chestnut street, the following articles, viz.
Russia Hemp and Duck,
First quality,
Boston do. no. 1 and 2.
A small invoice of well assorted cordage,
First and fourth proof Brandy, in pipes,
Madras Vine in pipes and half pipes,
Claret in cases,
New England Rum in hhds.
Winter Grained, Spermaceti Oil and Candles, and a few quarter chests of

Hyson Tea,
of a superior quality, latest importation.

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
November 16

3aw1m

MAITHEW MCCONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chestnut street (A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND again commenced the Business of Negotiations, in the various kinds of Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c. Engage to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the Agency and Commission line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of Houses and Lots in and near the City will be attended to, and all of Lands, when that business again revives

November 19.

dzw(D5 dcl)

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having explored the Land laid off for satisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who served in the war

between the United States

and Great Britain,

PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the best advantage, on being allowed a reasonable compensation. He will attend at Philadelphia at the time of locating; and as not less than 4000 acres can be registered or located, will receive an number of warrants less than that amount, and class them with others so as to make up the quantity required.

The subscriber proposes also to attend on the land immediately after locating, and show a section in which he may be employed.

Letters or warrants addressed to Alexander Addison, Esq. Pittsburgh, until the 1st day of January next, or to the subscriber at Washington, Pennsylvania, any time previous to the 15th Dec. and from that day until the 1st day of February next, at the Post Office, Philadelphia, will be attended to.

WM. M'CLUNEY.

December 4

201

WILLIAM SHEAFF

HAS FOR SALE,

At No. 168 High Street, wholesale & retail

FIRST QUALITY

Madeira of the vintages of '92 to '97

Old Sherry, Port and 1st class

First and fourth proof old Cognac Brandy,

Jamaica Spirits.

ALSO,

A few Tons of Upland and Meadows Hay.

December 2

d6t

TWO TRUNKS

PRINTED COTTONS,

Suited to the West India Market, and suitable to drawback—For sale by

GEORGE WILLIAMS,

No. 103, High Street

ALSO,

Nine hundred pair of American strong made SHOES, together with sundry other articles.

Dec. 4

d1w

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL VALUABLE

BUILDING LOTS,

Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.

ALSO,

To be Sold or Let,

A number of excellent Pasture Lots,

On the Wissahickon road, about half a mile from the city.

* Enquire at No. 39 North Sixth street.

November 15.

d6tawef

Just Published, A COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM Of Practical Surveying and dividing of land; briefly comprised under the following heads, viz.

TWENTY-THREE Geometrical Definitions, eleven Geometrical Positions, exhibiting to view the properties and dependencies of triangles; followed by problems and examples preparatory to Trigonometry, heights and distances. Then fifteen problems, and examples necessarily previous to calculating a Survey succeeded by seven surveys, the area of the four first is found geometrically, and of the whole number by difference of latitude and departure, showing how to take an inaccessible boundary, find the bearing and distance of the closing line without running it, also the distances to an inaccessible corner from the two adjacent corners, followed by examples of offsets on to winding streams of water, showing how to ascertain the area without the trouble of measuring the windings with chains and instruments—a crooked water course fringed, and a quantity of land on each side found by these offices.

Ten examples of dividing land, with many subdivisions, leading into the most critical circumstances that can occur in practice; an example of Intersections, and an example showing how the bearings of a field may be truly taken where the needle is attracted, although the attraction may vary in quantity and denomination at every station; examples showing the method of measuring by the chain only. All the rules are clear and explicit. This work contains the tables of difference of latitude and departure and of logarithms.

Orders sent to Joseph and James Crickbank, Bookellers, No. 37, High Street, Philadelphia, Bonfili and Niles, 173, Market Street, Baltimore, or the Subscriber in Wilmington (Del.) will be duly attended to.

Those who have the care of subscription papers for this work, are requested to send their respective numbers as soon as possible, to whom the quota's will be sent agreeably to the proposals.

ZACHARIAH JESS.
Wilmington, 9th 11 mo—16. 3aw2m.

JUST RECEIVED, From the BOSTON Manufactory, A QUANTITY OF WINDOW GLASS, Of different sizes, FOR SALE.

By ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or size that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply to No. 9, South Water Street, as above. July 8. dif

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chester, near Sixth Street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL.

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chestnut Street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Bengel, full of a good rent of 200 per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comment; for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, and an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIVAN,
no. 198, Chestnut Street, next door to the premises.
march 5. tuth 2atf

WHEREAS,

A Attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Cleves Symmes at the suit of William Wells, in a plea of trespass on the case in his damage three thousand dollars.

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Dumas and Samuel Mesker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, Clerk, &c.

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 3aw2m.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or less may suit a purchaser. On each of which there is a good situation for a house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable either for a gentleman's seat, or for a person who might wish to engage in the lumber business having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the highest ground between the Pennsylvania and Pocomoke creeks; and another on the Brillo Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile stone on the said road.

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good situations for building; one of which is suitable for a ran-yard, and has a small stone house and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Sailer's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennsylvania—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premises or of Mr. Gilpin.

Possession will be given in the spring, but building materials may be collected sooner. November 8. 2awtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the Commissioners of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unleased Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; or otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market Street for this purpose until the 18th instant. November 9.

Drawing School.

MR. BECK having been solicited by many of his friends to engage in a Drawing School takes the liberty of informing them and the public that he intends opening one at his house in Fifth Street, opposite the State house yard, on Monday the 4th of November, on the following terms:

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
Ladies from three till five, per quarter, 9
Gentlemen, from half past 5 till half past 7, 9
Private Lessons, at home for one hour, 1
From home, two hours, 3

PERSPECTIVE,

The essential ground work of all kinds of drawing, taught by a much more simple and short method than hitherto practised.

WANTED,

A person to do house work; also a boy to attend the family and take care of a horse. November 27. 3awtf.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander, Late of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of Johnson & Alexander, I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin shire, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.
august 23. 3

Fifty Barrels Pippin Apples,

In good order for shipping.

A few Barrels Dried Peaches

FOR SALE.

At the corner of Dock and Pear Street.
December 4. d6t

The following Certificates

OF THE

STOCK of the BANK of the United States

In the names of Nicholas Van Staphorst and Nicholas Hubbard of Amsterdam, to wit,

No. 29,160 for 1 share, 29,161 for 2 shares, 29,162 for 3 shares, 29,163 for 4 shares, 29,164 for 5 shares, and the following certificates of the debt of the United States, on the books of the Treasury, to wit, No. 12,823, dated February 25, 1799, for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Nicholas Van Staphorst of Amsterdam, No. 12,824 same date, for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Jacob Van Staphorst of Amsterdam, No. 12,825 dated 19th February 1799, for 783 dollars 33 cents of six per cents, and No. 12,826 same date, for 633 dollars 23 cents of three per cents, in the name of Nicholas Hubbard of Amsterdam, and No. 12,827 dated 19th February 1799, for 1300 dollars three per cents, in the name of Jan Hendrick Kinghsbergen, knight of the Russian military order of St. George, were sent by the British packet Shipfield, Captain Jones, which vessel was captured, and the said certificates lost, therefore application is made for the renewal of the same, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.
October 12, 1799. d3m

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Estate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are requested to pay the same, and those having demands against his Estate, to produce their accounts legally attested to, to KEARNY WHARTON, Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce Street. November 11. dif.

Horses to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Prophet's Hill*, at the 12 miles stone on the Brillo Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premises.

N. B. Will not be answerable for accidents or escape, but will take every precaution to prevent either. November 12. 3awtf.

40 Dollars Reward.

ANAWAY, on the night of the 10th inst. from the subscriber, living in the townships of East and West Bradford, in the county of Chester, and State of Pennsylvania, two apprentice lads, one named EMOR THOMAS, 18 years of age, by trade a taylor, fair complexion, light hair; had on and took with him, a light coloured coat, lined with white flannel, a dark broadcloth waistcoat, lined with linsey, a striped casimere coat and trousers, three shirts of home made linen, two pair of stockings, two pair of shoes, and two hats. The other named AARON PATTERSON, turned of 18 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, long black hair which he usually wears tied, black eyes, has lost one or two of his fore teeth, long flat feet which bear the marks of being badly lashed, by trade a hatter; had on and took with him a dark coloured cloth coat, one dymity and one corduroy waistcoat, two shirts, one of them muslin, two pair of trousers, one plain nanken the other corduroy, two pair of blue woollen stockings, two pair of cotton, do one blue and white clouded, the other white, two pair of shoes, and a rum hat. Whoever takes up and secures the above said apprentice lads, in any goal in the United States, so that their masters may get them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for either of them.

DAVID LEWIS,

ABIAH TAYLOR, junior.

nov. 22. 3awtf.

CATTLE.

About Sixty-Six Head for disposal.

Enquire of MATTHIAS BORDLEY, at the Island in Wye River, Eastern Shore, Maryland; or in case of writing, direct to him at Easton, Talbot County, Maryland.

Wye, Sept. 2, 1799. 3

WANTED A COOK.

A WHITE WOMAN to serve in the capacity of cook in a small family—None need apply who does not perfectly understand her business, and cannot produce an unexceptionable character. Apply to the printer. October 18. dif

TO BE SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

NINE undivided tenth parts of a tract of LAND, in the State of Georgia; either together or in such parts as may suit the purchaser. The whole tract is bounded as follows, viz. beginning on the Mississippi river, where the latitude of thirty-two degrees, forty-nine minutes, forty seconds north of the Equator intersects the same river; thence running along the same parallel of latitude a due east course to the Tom Bigby river; thence up the middle of the said Tom Bigby river to the place where the latitude thirty-two degrees, fifty-nine minutes, twenty seconds north of the equator intersects the same; thence a due west course on the same parallel of latitude to the Mississippi river; thence down the middle of the said Mississippi river to the place of beginning; together with all the privileges, immunities and appurtenances thereof, including all islands within the said bounds, and containing at least One Million acres, probably more. The premises if not before disposed of by private sale, will be sold by Public Vendue, on Thursday the twenty-fifth day of November next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. at Concord-Hall, kept by Mr. JAMES VILA in Boston. For further particulars and terms, apply to either of the subscribers.

CHARLES CUSHING,
GEORGE LANE,
M. M. HAYS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 15th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. Pursuant to the act of Congress, passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen &c." and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine—*to wit:*

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tulcarora branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line to run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plans and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 15th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each, shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations thereon on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress, herein before recited, to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, this day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan, bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th installment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first installments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be numbered and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the first regiment of Artillery and Engineers, and of the first, second, third and fourth regiments of Infantry in the service of the United States, who are, from whatever cause, absent from their commands, are required with all possible expedition to report themselves by letter to Major General Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus called upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themselves, and those who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be presumed to have resigned their commissions.

JAMES M'HENRY.

The Printers in the several States, who published the proposals for the supply of rations during the year 1800, are requested to insert the above once a week in their papers, till the 1st of January next. 3awtf.

SCHUYLKILL

PERMANENT BRIDGE.

For the information of the Stockholders in the company, incorporated for the erection of a Permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, and others of our fellow citizens who are desirous that this useful undertaking should succeed, it is thought expedient and proper, by the President and Directors of that company to state the present situation of its affairs.

THE company was incorporated on the 27th day of April, 1798; and by a clause in the law authorizing this incorporation, the legislature may resume the rights, &c. granted to the company, if they do not "proceed to carry on the work" in two years, and complete the bridge in five years, after they had been incorporated.

As soon as practicable, the company proceeded to the choice of the officers required by law; and the President and Directors have been constant in their endeavours to encrease the number of subscribers to the stock. The number of shares subscribed when the company was organized, was 5216. With all the exertions made since, it is now only 5638; though of the 15,000 contemplated by law, 12,000 (at ten dollars each) are allotted for the active capital of the company.

As the public opinion, coinciding with that of the President and Directors, appeared to be fixed on the site at the well end of Market Street, it was deemed a primary object to obtain from the corporation of the city, their right to the ferry at that place. Negotiations were accordingly commenced for the purpose. These ended in a contract with the city corporation, to the following effect—

1. 5000 dollars to be paid to the city corporation when the subscriptions to the bridge stock amount to the value of 15,000 shares—a like sum in four months thereafter with interest—5000 dollars further in eight months—and the like sum in twelve months, with interest.

2. The city corporation takes, as payment for 20,000 dollars, (to make the whole consideration monies 40,000 dollars) two thousand shares in the bridge stock, on terms detailed in the contract.

3. The 11,000 shares being subscribed, and the first installment of the purchase monies paid, the right to the ferry and its enumerated appurtenances, with certain parts of the site and the brick taver, to be conveyed to the bridge company, on their mortgaging the premises, in the contract mentioned, for 15,000 dollars, the residue of the pecuniary payments, with interest.

4. If the erection is not completed in the period fixed, or which may be fixed by the legislature, the property and rights are to revert in the corporation of the city, on terms prescribed in the contract; which contains other subordinate arrangements, too lengthy to be herein particularly detailed.

The sum agreed to be given was unavoidable. We found the councils of the city inflexibly determined, not to take less. We deemed it eligible to make some sacrifices (if any we have made) to avoid competitions injurious and embarrassing, both in the commencement and progress of our intended enterprise.

Warned by experience of the fatal consequences of beginning works, requiring extensive pecuniary support, without a certainty of its being within our power, we agreed to that part of the contract requiring 11,000 shares to be actually subscribed, before it takes effect. We do not desire to conceal our indisposition to embark in this undertaking, until the number of three hundred shares, at least, equal that required by this contract. Nor shall we engage in the business until the installments directed by law shall be in the treasurer's hands, to an amount sufficient to encourage us to begin the work, with solid prospects of complying with our engagements to those with whom we may contract.

We have received a number of plans in consequence of our advertisement for the purpose, but have made no selection. We shall prefer that which unites economy with stability, and accommodation to all circumstances attached to the place of erection. The site must be fixed before the plan is adopted. It must be perceived that a deficiency of subscriptions to our stock prevents our obtaining the site provisionally contracted for, which, however expensive it may appear, is certainly the most eligible and productive.

We have not called for the second installment, from those who have already subscribed, because we do not think ourselves warranted, from present appearances, to commence the work. The monies already paid (one dollar on each share subscribed, deducting our necessary expenditures, which will appear in our accounts) lie uselessly to us in the bank. They must remain inactive, till by further subscriptions, we are enabled to proceed in the execution of our trust; as we have no authority to employ them for any other purposes, than those directed by the act of incorporation. Our minutes and accounts will be laid before the stockholders, at the next meeting for the annual election of officers. They are always open for the inspection of the members of the company.

All the books and forms required for the progress of the business are prepared; and we are otherwise completely ready to proceed, if the most essential requisite were in our possession. It will be seen that there is a deficiency of 13362 shares to give validity to our contract with the city corporation, and to justify us in commencing the work.

We have a strong persuasion, founded on accurate information of the product of bridges in other States, and calculations of profit here, that investments in our stock will be equal, in point of emolument, with those made in any other permanent funds in this city. The company may divide, in biennial dividends, 15 per cent, annually during twenty-five years; and if the bridge be made free, they are to receive its value on a fair estimate. The Charles River Bridge near Boston (1560 feet long and 42 wide) cost 50,000 dollars, and yields from 20 to 24 per cent clear of all expenses. The bridge at Cambridge (7000 feet long and 42 wide) cost 80,000 dollars, and yields from 12 to 14 per cent. Some deductions have been made, to remedy defects in the timber originally used, but these expenses will no longer be necessary. Immense bodies of ice assail these bridges without injury. Neither of them are better situated to command toll, than that we contemplate over the Schuylkill, which is only 400 feet wide.

Whether we shall proceed or not, depends on the disposition of our fellow citizens to encourage the undertaking. We cannot help following the

flattering expectation, that, from motives of public spirit and private emolument, we shall yet be supported in our ardent wishes to complete an erection, eminently promotive of the interests, as well as the credit of our city.

The stock being in itself inviting, and the object of great public utility, as well to ourselves as to our posterity, we more confidently solicit subscriptions.

By order,

RICHARD PETERS,

President.

Philadelphia, Dec. 6. (11) 2aw3w.



The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES.

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK.

By the short and pleasant road of
Burlington, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is several miles shorter than the old road, but this is amply made up to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the GREEN TREE, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth Street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to breakfast; from Bustleton it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbington and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Matheson, corner of Nassau and John Streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich Street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad Street.

Fare for passengers, Five Dollars.
Way passengers 6 Cents per Mile.

Each passenger is allowed to take on 21 lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation. They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance; and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optional with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates. The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent labor and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns, and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expense to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN MCALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Burlington
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNNKOP, } Newtown
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Princeton
T. KILLMAN, near Milltown
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains
ISAAC RAWLEY, } Springfield
ROBERT PEARSON, } Camden
June 22.

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